

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES

MICHIGAN 2007



Management Information Systems Section
Management and Technical Services Division
Michigan Department of Labor
& Economic Growth
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INTRODUCTION

In 2007, Michigan reported 31 Program-Related fatalities. Program-Related fatalities in Michigan are recorded and tabulated by the Management Information Systems Section, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth. The sources of data include the Basic Report of Injury - Form 100 and telephone reports of fatalities to MIOSHA. The conditions necessary for a fatal case to be Program-Related are defined in the NOTE ON PROGRAM RELATED CASES (see Page 8).

The intention of this report is to promote an understanding of what constitutes a Program-Related fatality and to assist in the continued effort of preventing and reducing fatal cases. Information presented in this report may be of special interest to employers, employees, safety professionals and consultants. Any inquiries regarding this report may be addressed to:

Management Information Systems Section
Management and Technical Services Division
Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)
Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth
7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643
Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143
Telephone (517) 322-1851

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES, MICHIGAN 2007

This Program-Related fatality information for Michigan was compiled from the "Employers Basic Report of Injury," Workers Disability Form 100s, and from direct telephone reports of fatalities to MIOSHA. Only fatal cases that are Program-Related, as defined by MIOSHA, are compiled. Therefore, the data does not include fatalities resulting from heart attacks, homicides, suicides, personal motor vehicle accidents, and aircraft accidents. The figures are shown in **Tables 1 through 12**.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITY TRENDS

A definition of Program-Related cases can be found on Page 8 of this report. Program-Related fatality trends for 1987 through 2007 are shown in **Table 1**, as well as **Figure 1**.

This report is an overview of how the fatalities were distributed across industry groups, occupations, sources of injury or illness, events or exposures, parts of body affected, and nature of injury or illness. Frequencies of fatalities by age group, gender, month of occurrence, and counties of occurrence are also provided.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY

Table 2 shows the distribution of Program-Related fatalities by industry groups in 2007. This was determined by the job being performed by the employee at the time of the accident. Beginning in 2003, the industry group category is based on the Northern American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged. Prior to 2003, the industry group category was based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of the employer. Due to the substantial differences between the current and previous classification system, the results by industry in 2003 and thereafter constitute a break in series and users are advised against making comparisons between the 2003 industry categories and the results for previous years.

During 2007, the largest number of Program-Related fatalities was reported in the Construction industry (NAICS 23) with 11 fatalities. Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) had the second highest number with seven fatalities. No other industry group had more than three fatalities.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY OCCUPATION

Program-Related fatalities by occupation are shown in **Table 3**. The most affected occupation group with eight Program-Related fatalities was Construction and Extraction followed by Transportation and Material Moving with six fatalities. These were followed by the Installation, Maintenance and Repair occupation reporting five and Production occupations reporting four fatalities.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

The sources of injury or illness leading to Program-Related fatalities during 2007 are listed in **Table 4**. Six fatalities were reported for the category of Floors, Walkways, Ground Surfaces and five were reported for both Highway Vehicle, Motorized and Plant and Industrial Powered Vehicles, Tractors. All other sources contributed three or fewer fatalities.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE

Table 5 shows Program-Related fatalities by event or exposure. Of these, seven victims were Struck by an Object; six Fell to a Lower Level and five were the result of being Caught in or Compressed by Equipment or Objects. Four fatalities were the result of coming in Contact with Electric Current.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY PART OF BODY

Parts of the body affected by fatal injury or illness are shown in **Table 6**. The data shows that Multiple Body Parts accounted for 12 fatalities. Cranial Region, including Skull, accounted for six fatalities and Body Systems were reported in five of the fatalities.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

Details of the nature of injuries and illnesses causing Program-Related fatalities are given in **Table 7**. The nature of the fatal injuries or illnesses reported Multiple Traumatic Injuries and Disorders accounting for 12 fatalities and both Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk and Intracranial Injuries reporting six each. These three categories accounted for approximately 77 percent of the total program-related fatalities that occurred during 2007.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY AGE AND GENDER

The distribution of Program-Related fatalities by age and gender are shown in **Tables 8 and 9**. The age groups of 31-35 suffered the greatest number of fatalities with six being reported. This was followed by the five-year age category of 46-50 reporting five and the age group of 41-45 reporting four fatalities. Of the 31 victims, 29 were male employees.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE

Fatality data categorized by the month of occurrence is shown in **Table 10**. The months of March, September and November each recorded the highest number with four fatalities each. Three Program-Related fatalities were reported during the months of May and October, while the months of January, February, April, June, July and August each recorded two fatalities. The month of December reported only one fatality.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AND DAYS OF THE WEEK

Program-Related fatalities by industry groups and days of the week are shown in **Table 11**. The highest number of fatalities by day of the week shows Friday with 10, followed by Wednesday with seven, Tuesday with five, and Saturday with four fatalities.

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

The distribution of fatality cases by counties shows that Program-Related fatalities were reported as occurring in 15 counties during 2007. Ten fatalities were reported in Wayne County, six were reported in Kent County, and three were reported in Oakland County. All other counties with fatalities reported one fatality each. Sixty-eight Michigan counties had no program-related fatalities. A complete distribution of fatality cases by county of occurrence is shown in **Table 12**.

Even though Michigan's 2007 total Program-Related fatality cases are far less than the thousands of cases reported nationwide, the consequences of these on-the-job deaths in terms of human suffering, lost workdays, decreased production, and increased compensation rates are all too significant to be overlooked.

In order for Michigan to reduce the number of on-the-job fatality cases, it requires a conscious effort on the part of employers to recognize and comply with MIOSHA standards, develop and implement safe working procedures and assure that employees observe and practice these procedures. The MIOSHA program offers on-site consultation and consultation, education and training (CET) opportunities to employers and employees alike to help them achieve this goal.

Those Michigan employers, who would like to request education and training services, as well as onsite consultation programs, may contact:

**Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)
Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division
Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth
Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909
Telephone (517) 322-1809**

The Program-Related fatality data for Michigan are presented in the following series of **Tables 1 through 12**. A brief description of how the Program-Related fatalities occurred is also provided following the series of tables. The descriptions are listed by industry groups based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which is based on the activity in which the establishment is primary engaged. Safety professionals may find this information useful for accident prevention.

NOTE ON PROGRAM-RELATED CASES

A fatality is recorded as “Program-Related” if the deceased party was employed in an occupation included in MIOSHA jurisdiction as defined in Public Act 154 of 1974, as amended, and the fatality appears to be related to one or more of the following conditions:

1. The incident was found to have resulted from violations of MIOSHA safety and health standards or the “general duty” clause.
2. The incident was considered to be the result of a failure to follow a good safety and health practice that would be the subject of a safety and health recommendation.
3. The information describing the incident is insufficient to make a clear distinction between a "Program-Related" and "non-Program-Related" incident, but the type and nature of the injury indicates that there is a high probability that the injury was the result of a failure to adhere to one or more MIOSHA standards, the “general duty” clause, or good safety and health practice.

Any inquiries may be addressed to:

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECTION
MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (MIOSHA)
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
7150 HARRIS DRIVE, BOX 30643
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-8143
(517) 322-1851

FIGURE 1
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITY TRENDS
MICHIGAN 1987-2007

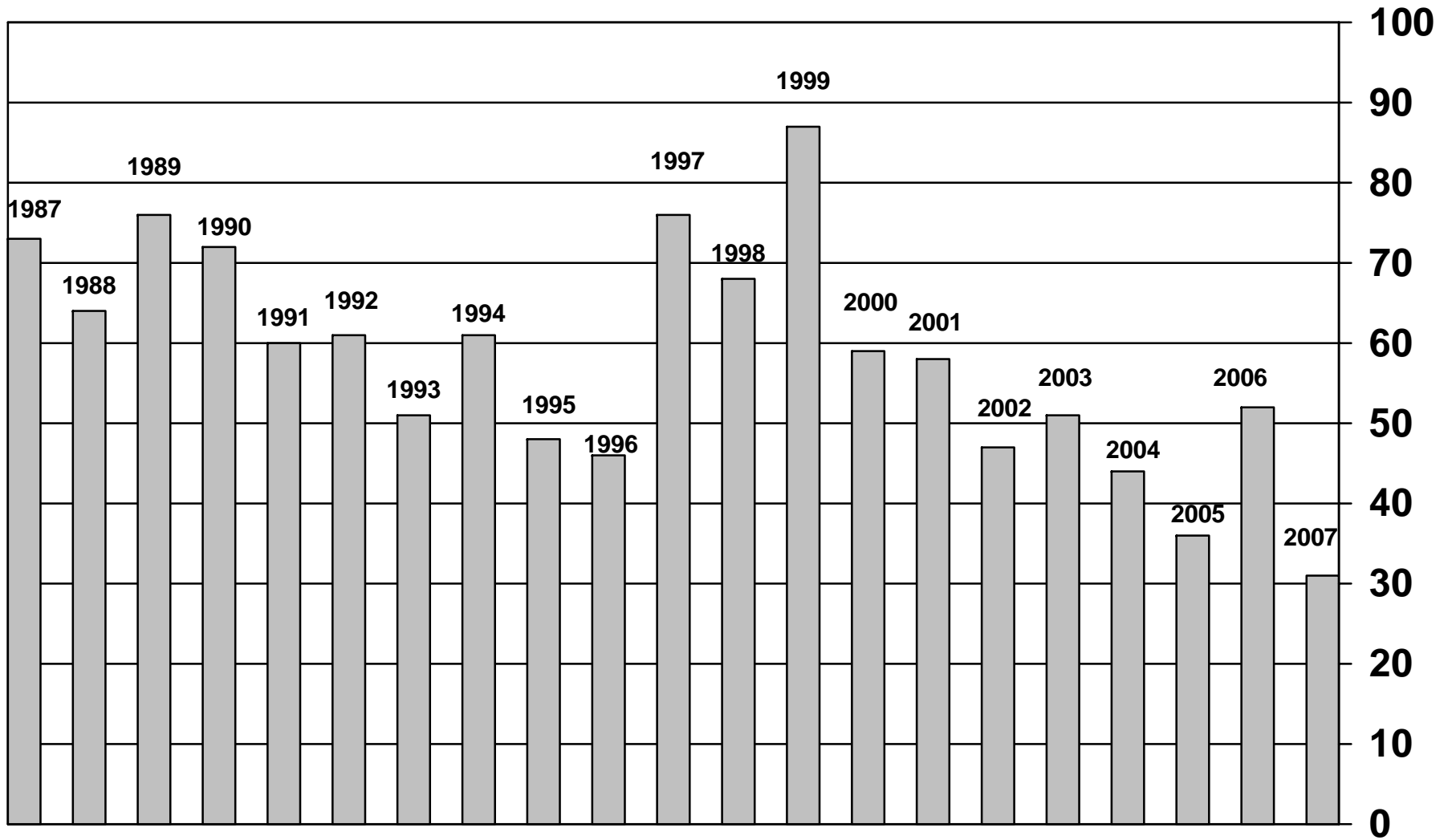


TABLE 1
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITY TRENDS
MICHIGAN 1987 – 2007

YEAR	NUMBER	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1987
1987	73	--	--
1988	64	-12.3	-12.3
1989	76	18.8	4.1
1990	72	-5.3	-1.4
1991	60	-16.7	-17.8
1992	61	1.7	-16.4
1993	51	-16.4	-30.1
1994	61	19.6	-16.4
1995	48	-21.3	-34.2
1996	46	-4.2	-37.0
1997	76	65.2	4.1
1998	68	-10.5	-6.8
1999	87	27.9	19.2
2000	59	-32.2	-19.2
2001	58	-1.7	-20.5
2002	47	-19.0	-35.6
2003	51	8.5	-30.1
2004	44	-13.7	-39.7
2005	37*	-15.9	-49.3
2006	52	40.5	-28.8
2007	31	-40.4	-57.5

Source: MISS/MTSD/ MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

* Note: An amendment has been made to the 2005 fatality count. It was previously reported as 36 total fatalities.

TABLE 2
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY INDUSTRY GROUPS
MICHIGAN 2007

NAICS MAJOR SECTOR	INDUSTRY GROUP	TOTAL
11	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING	2
21	MINING	0
22	UTILITIES	1
23	CONSTRUCTION	11
31-33	MANUFACTURING	7
42	WHOLESALE TRADE	0
44-45	RETAIL TRADE	0
48-49	TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	3
51	INFORMATION	1
52	FINANCE AND INSURANCE	0
53	REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING	0
54	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	1
55	MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES	0
56	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES	2
61	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	1
62	HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	0
71	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	0
72	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	0
81	OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)	1
92	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1
TOTAL		31

Note: The industry group categories are based on the Northern American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), which is based on the activities in which the establishments are primarily engaged.

Source: MISS/MTSD/ MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 3
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY OCCUPATION
MICHIGAN 2007

STANDARD OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF CASES 2007
11-0000	MANAGEMENT	2
33-0000	PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1
37-0000	BUILDING AND GROUNDS CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	2
39-0000	PERSONAL CARE AND SERVICE OPERATIONS	1
43-0000	SALES AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	1
45-0000	FARMING, FISHING AND FORESTRY	1
47-0000	CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION	8
49-0000	INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	5
51-0000	PRODUCTION	4
53-0000	TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING	6
TOTAL		31

Note: Occupations are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) coding manual.

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 4
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY
SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
MICHIGAN 2007

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	NUMBER OF CASES 2007
ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	1
BUILDING MATERIALS, SOLID ELEMENTS	3
CONTAINERS	1
FLOORS, WALKWAYS, GROUND SURFACES	6
HEATING, COOLING AND CLEANING MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES	2
HIGHWAY VEHICLE, MOTORIZED	5
LADDERS	1
MACHINE, TOOL, AND ELECTRIC PARTS	2
MATERIAL HANDLING MACHINERY	1
METAL MATERIALS—NONSTRUCTURAL	1
METAL, WOODWORKING AND SPECIAL MACHINERY	2
MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY	1
PLANT AND INDUSTRIAL POWERED VEHICLES, TRACTORS	5
TOTAL	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 5
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE
MICHIGAN 2007

EVENT OR EXPOSURE	NUMBER OF CASES 2007
STRUCK BY OBJECT	7
CAUGHT IN OR COMPRESSED BY EQUIPMENT OR OBJECTS	5
FALL TO LOWER LEVEL	6
FIRES	1
CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	4
HIGHWAY ACCIDENT	1
NON-HIGHWAY ACCIDENT, EXCEPT RAIL, AIR, WATER	2
PEDESTRIAN, NONPASSENGER STRUCK BY VEHICLE, MOBILE EQUIPMENT	3
EXPLOSION	1
SELF-INFLICTED INJURY	1
TOTAL	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 6
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY PARTS OF BODY AFFECTED
MICHIGAN 2007

PARTS OF BODY AFFECTED	NUMBER OF CASES 2007
BACK, INCLUDING SPINE, SPINAL CORD	1
CHEST, INCLUDING RIBS, INTERNAL ORGANS	1
CRANIAL REGION, INCLUDING SKULL	6
MULTIPLE TRUNK LOCATIONS	4
MULTIPLE LOWER EXTREMITY LOCATIONS	1
PELVIC REGION	1
BODY SYSTEMS	5
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	12
TOTAL	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/ Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 7
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
MICHIGAN 2007

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	NUMBER OF CASES 2006
TRAUMATIC INJURIES TO BONES, NERVES, SPINAL CORD	2
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES	6
MULTIPLE TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS	12
ASPHYXIATIONS/STRANGULATIONS, SUFFOCATIONS	1
ELECTROCUTIONS, ELECTRIC SHOCKS	4
INTERNAL INJURIES TO ORGANS AND BLOOD VESSELS OF THE TRUNK	6
TOTAL	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 8
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY AGE
MICHIGAN 2007

AGE	NUMBER OF CASES 2007	PERCENT OF CASES
20 and Under	2	6
21 - 25	2	6
26 - 30	3	10
31 - 35	6	19
36 - 40	3	10
41 - 45	4	13
46 - 50	5	16
51 - 55	3	10
56 - 60	3	10
61 and Over	0	0
TOTAL	31	100

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 9
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY GENDER
MICHIGAN 2007

GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
MALE	29	94
FEMALE	2	6
TOTAL	31	100

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor

TABLE 10
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
MICHIGAN 2007

MONTH OF OCCURRENCE	NUMBER OF CASES 2007
JANUARY	2
FEBRUARY	2
MARCH	4
APRIL	2
MAY	3
JUNE	2
JULY	2
AUGUST	2
SEPTEMBER	4
OCTOBER	3
NOVEMBER	4
DECEMBER	1
TOTAL	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 11
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AND DAY OF THE WEEK
MICHIGAN 2007

INDUSTRY GROUP	<u>DAY OF THE WEEK</u>							TOTAL
	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTY, FISHING & HUNTING	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
UTILITIES	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CONSTRUCTION	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	11
MANUFACTURING	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	7
TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
INFORMATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ADMIN. & SUPPORT & WASTE MGMT. & REMEDIATION SERV.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	3	5	7	2	10	4	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

TABLE 12
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES BY
COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MICHIGAN 2007

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES
BARRY	1
BERRIEN	1
CHEYBOGAN	1
GENESEE	1
INGHAM	1
JACKSON	1
KENT	6
MACKINAC	1
MACOMB	1
MARQUETTE	1
MONROE	1
OAKLAND	3
WASHTENAW	1
WAYNE	10
WEXFORD	1
TOTALS	31

Source: MISS/MTSD/MIOSHA/Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITY INCIDENTS BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF CASES BY INDUSTRY GROUPS

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING:

1. Victim was attempting to replace a leaking hydraulic line on a tree shear that was supported in the air by a wooden log. The employee was crushed when the log, used to support the shear, was dislodged.

Violations noted:

General Provisions
Logging

2. Employee was painting Christmas trees when the boom of the truck he was working from struck a power line and he was electrocuted.

Violations noted:

Tree Trimming and Removal
Medical Services and First Aid

UTILITIES:

3. Employee was standing on a trailer giving boarding directions to an operator driving an off-road vehicle onto the trailer. The employee was standing in front of the vehicle when it ran over him. The off-road vehicle was used to transport equipment, materials, and personnel to job sites in wet, swampy areas.

Violations noted:

Common Violations

CONSTRUCTION:

4. Victim was replacing curbs on a road. As he was moving the safety barrels, he was struck by a pickup truck.

Violations noted:
Signals, Signs, Tags, and Barricades

5. Victim fell 20-25 feet from an extension ladder, landing on his head.

Violations noted:

CONSTRUCTION (Con't.):

6. Employee fell through the roof while carrying a 90-pound spool of roofing. He fell 15 foot to the concrete floor below, incurring massive head and back injuries.

Violations noted:

Fall Protection
General Rules
Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

7. Two employees were moving a ladder while painting and contacted an overhead power line.

Violations noted:

General Rules
Fixed and Portable Ladders

8. A beam came down and struck victim on the head.

Violations noted:

Demolition
Steel Erection

9. Employee was climbing the southeast corner tower of a hydro mobile scaffold unit and fell 6-8 feet to the ground.

Violations noted:

Scaffolds and Scaffold Platforms

10. An employee was dumping a load of soil from a tractor trailer. While it was elevated, the box turned over and landed on a tractor trailer next to him. The victim was in the driver's seat and was crushed by the overturned box.

Violations noted:

General Rules

11. The employee's ladder contacted a power line and the employee was electrocuted.

Violations noted:

General Rules
Fixed and Portable Ladders
Guarding of Walking and Working Areas

12. Employee was installing a roof perimeter strip and fell.

Violations noted:

General Rules
Fall Protection

CONSTRUCTION (Con't.):

13. Two employees were installing new pumps at a lift station. They were installing a plug and when it was inflated, the water stopped flowing. No blocking or bracing was installed. As they started drilling holes for the base plate, an explosion occurred. Both employees were struck with the debris and thrown across the room. One of the employees received massive injuries that resulted in his death.

Violations noted:

- General Rules
- General Provisions
- Tools

14. Employee was working on the exterior of a house when he leaned a ladder onto the corner of the structure. Another employee was holding the ladder. Deceased climbed to approximately 7 feet when the ladder slipped. The deceased fell, striking his head and neck on the ground.

Violations noted:

- General Duty
- General Rules
- Fixed and Portable Ladders

MANUFACTURING:

15. Victim was found with his shoulders and head in a cleaning mill with the door shut on his back.

Violations noted:

- General Provisions

16. Employee was making repairs to a powered industrial truck and he was crushed between the truck that he was repairing and a powered industrial truck that was parked next to the one he was working on.

Violations noted:

- Powered Industrial Trucks

17. An electrician noticed that a carrier was tilted out of position. A maintenance supervisor was found pinned under an automobile chassis carrier. No one was aware that employee had entered this area. He was crushed between the carrier and platform floor.

Violations noted:

- None

MANUFACTURING (Con't.):

18. An employee was killed when his head was caught between the carriage and machine on a pipe-pulling operation.

Violations noted:

Lockout-Tagout
General Provisions

19. When the pneumatic coupling to portable banding equipment broke, an employee leaned over the bar stock to turn off the pneumatic valve connected to the air hose. The machine cycled, dropping steel bars onto the employee's back.

Violations noted:

Metalworking Machinery
Hand and Portable Power Tools
General Provisions

20. Employees were moving a steel beam onto an inspection table using an overhead hoist. The steel beam was choked using a synthetic sling. Employees realized that the beam was not centered and they set the beam on a table to move the sling and unhook it from hoist. The table tilted and the beam fell, crushing the employee.

Violations noted:

Common Violations

21. A forklift operator was using a forklift to unload pellets from a semi-trailer when the driver of the truck pulled the trailer away from the loading dock. The employee and the forklift fell to the ground and the employee was pinned under it.

Violations noted:

Common Violations

TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING:

22. The operator of powered industrial truck was traveling with the fork extended about 12 feet above the floor when it struck an overhead rack system and tipped over. The operator jumped to safety but another employee was fatally injured when the truck tipped over on top of him.

Violations noted:

Powered Industrial Trucks

23. After pushing an aircraft back onto the taxi way using a pushback tug, the operator was returning to the terminal gate when he ran over another employee.

Violations noted:

Common Violations

TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING (Con't.):

24. While placing pallets of meat onto a rack system with a power industrial truck, the rack system collapsed pinning the driver underneath the product and the rack system that was located in a sub-zero temperature freezer.

Violations noted:

Powered Industrial Trucks
Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

INFORMATION:

25. A DSL/phone line installation and repair technician was assigned to conduct a repair hook-up. He was standing on a 28-foot extension ladder that was leaning against a strand terminal when he fell, suffering multiple injuries.

Violations noted:

None

PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES:

26. The employee was restarting an air handling unit when there was an explosion and fire. The employee received severe burns to his lungs, which resulted in his death.

Violations noted:

Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES:

27. An employee was using a tractor to mow the grass in a park. He was later found thrown from and ran over by the tractor.

Violations noted:

Tractors

28. The deceased was working as part of a crew moving dead trees near a power line. Another employee had cut a dead branch and the branch fell onto the guide wire. The deceased was attempting to dislodge the branch from the wire when it broke, whipped up and struck an overhead power line. The energized power line broke and fell to the ground. Electrical current passed through the wet grass and electrocuted the employee.

Violations noted:

None

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES:

29. Employee was walking back to her bus when she was struck by another bus that was leaving the parking area to start the morning bus route.

Violations noted:

None

OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION):

30. Car Wash attendant was using a power washer hose to clean with when he became caught in the rotating brushes of the car wash. This action pulled the employee into the revolving brushes, resulting in extensive bodily injuries.

Violations noted:

Lockout/Tagout
Accident Prevention Signs and Tags

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

31. An employee was riding as a passenger in a fire apparatus. As they were traveling, their vehicle was struck by an automobile. The employee was found pinned under the fire engine's dual tires. He had not been wearing a seatbelt.

Violations noted:

Fire Fighting